§ 105-53.131

small socially and economically disadvantaged persons, women-owned businesses, labor surplus area concerns, and workshops operated by the blind and other severely handicapped persons. The office also conducts outreach, liaison, source listings, and seminars for small and disadvantaged businesses and coordinates and promotes procurement programs and policies.

§ 105-53.131 Office of Inspector General.

(a) Creation and authority. Public Law 95–452, known as the Inspector General Act of 1978, consolidated existing audit and investigation functions and established an Office of Inspector General in 11 major domestic departments and agencies, including GSA. Each office is headed by an Inspector General appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) Functions. The Office of Inspector General is responsible for policy direction and conduct of audit, inspection, and investigation activities relating to programs and operations of GSA; and maintaining liaison with other law enforcement agencies, the Department of Justice, and United States Attorneys on all matters relating to the detection and prevention of fraud and abuse. The Inspector General reports semiannually to the Congress through the Administrator concerning fraud, abuses, other serious problems, and deficiencies of agency programs and operations; recommends corrective action; and reports on progress made in implementing these actions.

$\$\,105\text{--}53.132$ GSA Board of Contract Appeals.

(a) Creation and authority. The GSA Board of Contract Appeals (GSBCA), headed by the Chairman, GSA Board of Contract Appeals, was established on February 28, 1979, by the Administrator of General Services as an independent administrative/judicial tribunal under the provisions of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–563). The Board was granted additional authority pursuant to the Brooks Act, 40 U.S.C. 759(f) (Pub. L. 99–591).

(b) Functions. The GSBCA hears, considers, and decides disputes between contractors and GSA and other execu-

tive departments, agencies, and commissions under the provisions of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, the "Disputes" clause of contracts, and in connection with contract related claims. The Board furnishes hearing examiners for the Suspension and Debarment Board which serves as the factfinder in suspension and proposed debarment matters. The Suspension and Debarment Board provides the suspending official with a determination as to whether adequate evidence exists to support the cause for suspension, delivers written findings of fact to the debarring official which resolve any facts in dispute based on a preponderance of the evidence and determines whether a cause for debarment exists. The Board also serves as an ad hoc body convened to consider any other type of dispute, including appeals involving violations of post-Federal employment restrictions pursuant to the Ethics in Govenment Act of 1978. Additionally, the Board hears, considers, and decides ADP protests by interested parties pursuant to the Brooks Act, 40 U.S.C. 759(f)

(c) Regulations. Regulations pertaining to GSBCA programs are published in 41 CFR part 5A-60. Information on availability of the regulations is provided in §105-53.116.

[48 FR 25200, June 6, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 23761, June 24, 1988]

§ 105–53.133 Information Security Oversight Office.

(a) Creation and authority. The Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO), headed by the Director of ISOO, who is appointed by the Administrator with the approval of the President, was established by the Administrator on November 20, 1978, under the provisions of Executive Order 12065. Effective August 1, 1982, this authority is based upon Executive Order 12356, which superseded E.O. 12065.

(b) Functions. ISOO oversees and ensures, under the general policy direction of the National Security Council, Government-wide implementation of the information security program established by Executive order.

General Services Administration

(c) Regulations. Regulations pertaining to ISOO Programs are published in 32 CFR chapter XX, part 2000 et sea

§ 105-53.134 Office of Administration.

The Office of Administration, headed by the Associate Administrator for Administration, participates in the executive leadership of the agency; providing advice on the formulation of major policies and procedures, particularly those of a critical or controversial nature, to the Administrator and Deputy Administrator. The Office plans and administers programs in organization, productivity improvement, position management, training, staffing, position classification and pay administration, employee relations, workers' compensation, career development, GSA internal security, reporting requirements, regulations, internal directives, records correspondence procedures, Privacy and Freedom of Information Acts, printing and duplicating, mail, telecommunications, graphic design, cooperative administrative support, and support for congressional field offices. The office also serves as the central point of control for audit and inspection reports from the Inspector General and the Comptroller General of the United States; and manages the GSA internal controls evaluation, improvement, and reporting program. In addition, the office includes a secretariat to oversee Federal advisory committees.

[54 FR 26741, June 26, 1989]

§105-53.135 [Reserved]

§ 105–53.136 Office of Congressional Affairs.

The Office of Congressional Affairs, headed by the Associate Administrator for Congressional Affairs, is responsible for directing and coordinating the legislative and congressional activities of GSA.

[54 FR 26742, June 26, 1989]

§ 105-53.137 Office of Acquisition Policy.

(a) Functions. The Office of Acquisition Policy (OAP), headed by the Associate Administrator for Acquisition

Policy, serves as the single focal point for GSA acquisition and contracting matters and is responsible for ensuring that the GSA procurement process is executed in compliance with all appropriate public laws and regulations and is based on sound business judgment. Also, OAP exercises Governmentwide acquisition responsibilities through its participation with the Department of Defense and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in the development and publication of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) Regulations. Regulations pertaining to OAP programs are published in 48 CFR chapter 1, Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), and in 48 CFR chapter 5, General Services Acquisition Regulation (GSAR). Information on availability of the regulations is provided in § 105–53.116.

[52 FR 23657, June 24, 1987]

§ 105-53.138 Office of General Counsel.

Functions. The Office of General Counsel (OGC), headed by the General Counsel, is responsible for providing all legal services to the services, programs offices, staff offices, and regions of GSA with the exception of certain legal activities of the Office of Inspector General and legal activities of the Board of Contract Appeals; drafts legislation proposed by GSA; furnishes legal advice required in connection with reports on legislation proposed by other agencies; provides liaison on legal matters with other Federal agencies; coordinates with the Department of Justice in litigation matters; and reviews and gives advice on matters of contract policy and contract operations.

§ 105-53.139 Office of the Comptroller.

- (a) Functions. The Office of the Comptroller, headed by the Comptroller, is responsible for centralized agencywide budget and accounting functions; overall allocation and administrative control of agencywide resources and financial management programs; planning, developing, and directing GSA's executive management information system; and overseeing implementation of OMB Circular A-76 agencywide.
- (b) Regulations. Regulations pertaining to the Office of the Comptroller's programs are published in 41 CFR